

**In the Claims:**

Please cancel without prejudice claims 8, 9, 12 to 15, and 17 and add the following claims 18 to 27:

Claims 1 to 15. (canceled)

16. (previously presented) A method for making a lens having a curved surface (2) and a plane surface (3) on opposite sides thereof, and having a holding edge (4) integrally formed on a lens edge, wherein a supporting edge (5) projects from said plane surface (3) and is formed integrally with said holding edge (4), said method comprising bright pressing said curved surface and said plane surface on both of said sides.

17. (canceled)

18. (new) A plano-convex lens having a convex surface (2) and a plane surface (3) on opposite sides thereof, and comprising a holding edge (4) and a supporting edge (5), said holding edge (4) being integrally formed on an outer circumferential edge of the lens and said supporting edge (5) projecting from said plane surface (3) and being formed integrally with said holding edge (4), and said convex surface (2) and said plane surface (3) being bright pressed surfaces; wherein a lower surface of said holding edge (4) faces away from said convex surface (2) and is disposed in a plane that coincides with said plane

surface (3); and

wherein said supporting edge (5) and said holding edge (4) form a continuous cylindrical outer circumferential surface (45) extending over an outer side of said supporting edge (5) and an outer side of said holding edge (4) and around an outer circumference of the lens.

19. (new) The plano-convex lens as defined in claim 18, wherein said supporting edge (5) has a thickness (D) of at least 0.2 mm.

20. (new) The plano-convex lens as defined in claim 18, wherein said supporting edge (5) has a width ( $B_1$ ), said holding edge (4) has a width ( $B_2$ ) in a direction extending parallel to said plane surface (3) and said width of said supporting edge (5) is less than or equal to said width of said holding edge (4).

21. (new) The plano-convex lens as defined in claim 18, consisting of a glass lens.

22. (new) A plano-convex lens of a projection headlight of a motor vehicle, said plano-convex lens consisting of a glass lens and having a convex surface (2) and a plane surface (3) on opposite sides thereof, said plano-convex lens comprising a holding edge (4) and a supporting edge (5), said holding edge (4) being integrally formed on an outer circumferential edge of the lens and said supporting edge (5) projecting from said plane surface (3) and being formed integrally with

said holding edge (4), and said convex surface (2) and said plane surface (3) being bright pressed surfaces.

23. (new) The plano-convex lens as defined in claim 22, wherein said supporting edge (5) has a width ( $B_1$ ), said holding edge (4) has a width ( $B_2$ ) in a direction extending parallel to said plane surface (3) and said width of said supporting edge (5) is less than or equal to said width of said holding edge (4).

24. (new) A projection headlight of a motor vehicle, said projection headlight comprising a plano-convex lens (1) and a holder (10) that holds said plano-convex lens (1),

    said plano-convex lens (1) having a convex surface (2) and a plane surface (3) on opposite sides thereof, said plano-convex lens (1) comprising a holding edge (4) and a supporting edge (5), said holding edge (4) being integrally formed on an outer circumferential edge of the lens, said supporting edge (5) projecting from said plane surface (3) and being formed integrally with said holding edge (4), said convex surface (2) and said plane surface (3) being bright pressed surfaces, a lower surface of said holding edge (4) facing away from said convex surface (2) and being disposed in a plane that coincides with said plane surface (3), and said supporting edge (5) and said holding edge (4) forming a continuous cylindrical outer circumferential surface (45) that extends over an outer side of said supporting edge (5) and an outer side of said holding edge (4) and around an outer circumference of the lens; and

said holder (10) embracing said holding edge (4) on a side of said lens having said convex surface (2), said holder (10) substantially consisting of a sheet metal ring, said sheet metal ring comprising a circumferential wall (11), said circumferential wall (11) extending circumferentially around said holding edge (4) and said supporting edge (5), said circumferential wall (11) bearing on the continuous cylindrical outer circumferential surface (45), and said circumferential wall (11) being provided with inwardly curved flaps (12) that are engaged under the supporting edge (5) to securely hold the lens (1) in the holder (10).

25. (new) The projection headlight as defined in claim 24, wherein said supporting edge (5) has a width ( $B_1$ ), said holding edge (4) has a width ( $B_2$ ) in a direction extending parallel to said plane surface (3) and said width of said supporting edge (5) is less than or equal to said width of said holding edge (4).

26. (new) A projection headlight of a motor vehicle, said projection headlight comprising a plano-convex lens (1) and a holder (10) that holds said plano-convex lens (1),

    said plano-convex lens (1) consisting of a glass lens and having a convex surface (2) and a plane surface (3) on opposite sides thereof, said plano-convex lens comprising a holding edge (4) and a supporting edge (5), said holding edge (4) being integrally formed on an outer circumferential edge of the lens and said supporting edge (5) projecting from said plane surface (3) and being formed

integrally with said holding edge (4), and said convex surface (2) and said plane surface (3) being bright pressed surfaces; and

    said holder (10) embracing said holding edge (4) on a side of said lens having said convex surface (2), said holder (10) substantially consisting of a sheet metal ring, said sheet metal ring comprising a circumferential wall (11), said circumferential wall (11) extending circumferentially around said holding edge (4) and said supporting edge (5), said circumferential wall (11) bearing on a continuous cylindrical outer circumferential surface (45) of said supporting edge (5) and said holding edge (4), and said circumferential wall (11) being provided with inwardly curved flaps (12) that are engaged under the supporting edge (5) to securely hold the lens (1) in the holder (10).

27. (new) The projection headlight as defined in claim 26, wherein said supporting edge (5) has a width ( $B_1$ ), said holding edge (4) has a width ( $B_2$ ) in a direction extending parallel to said plane surface (3) and said width of said supporting edge (5) is less than or equal to said width of said holding edge (4).